NORWICH, CONN., THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1909.

"TARIFF FEAST" AT WHITE HOUSE

One of the Most Significant Political Bearing Events in Country's History

RAW MATERIAL DISPUTES UNSETTLED

Conferees will Have to Adjust Their Own Differences-Admit that They are Unable to Forecast the Outcome -President Realizes that the Time Has Not Yet Arrived to Call for Decision on the Subject.

Washington, July 21.—The White House dinner and conference at which tariff conferees and the president's closest advisers were brought together tonight. In the effort, to settle differences regarding the tariff bill, ended at 11.30 o'clock, with the disputes over raw materials no nearer adjustment than they were before the dinner invitations had been issued.

Tariff Making is Trading.

The dinner was served on the west-transpired at the White house.

The dinner was served on the west-transpired at the White house proper with the executive of fices.

Only one question was determined beyond appeal, and that was that the conferees will have to settle their own differences. Pains were taken, how-ever, to convey the impression that this decision is not indicative of any this decision is not indicative of any absence of appreciation of the president's efforts. It merely confirmed what the "elder statemen" had asserted from the first—that tariff making is trading, and the shrewdest dealer and the strongest section is bound to get the best of the argument. That this truism is responsible for the insurgent movements in the house and senate and party revolts in middle western states does not alter the situation.

Outcome Cannot Be Forsecasted.

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Briefly stated, the representatives of the house and senate practically admitted that they were unable to forecast the outcome. Senator Aldrich spoke for the senate and Speaker Cannon and Representative Dwight, the republican whip, for the house.

Mr. Dwight spoke of the insurgent movement organized by the "anti-free raw material" faction in the house, but he was not ready to estimate the strength of this element. Representative Payne expressed the opinion that a conference report carrying free iron ore, coal, hides and oil could be adopted in the house, but he said that he had not canvassed the situation.

Senator Aldrich was very positive in the opinion that such a report would fail in the senate, but he thought there could be reductions made in the senat. With perhaps iron ore and oil transferred to the free list, without endangering its adoption.

Time to Gall for Decision Has Not Ar-

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Apparently the president realized that the time had not yet arrived to call for a decision on the subject of raw materials. It is stated that he did not press the representatives of either house or senate for more definite statements of the situation in the respective branches of congress.

The Customs Court Discussed. The customs court and the corpora-tion tax amendments were discussed at length. Most of those present agreed with President Taft that the customs rougt should be situated in Washing-ton, since it is to be a court of ap-tents whose decisions will be final. lenator Hale dissented from this opinon on the ground that a large majorty of the cases originate in New York
and the evidence is most readily availble in that city. Attorney General
Vickersham and Senator Root, who
irew the customs court amendment,
avored Washington rather than New
irk as headquarters for the court.

The Connection Tay.

The discussion of the corporation tax dealt with the revenue it will produce and the general effect of the tax from a political point of view.

Some of the conferees said after the dinner that no conference report would be signed until both houses had been canvassed as to the probability of its being adopted. No one can say how much this will delay adjournment of the tariff session.

NINETEEN DINERS WITH Table Spread on Western Terrace Roof

SCHEDULES TAKEN UP.

Washington, July 21.—Better progress was made today by the tariff conferees than on any day since the really troublesome disputes began. No trace of the ill feeling which was manifested on Monday was apparent today. After the discussion of raw materials early today, schedules were taken up, however, and many paragraphs were settled without renewal of hostilities.

President Taft is given the credit for the peacemaking. It developed that after Senator Aldrich and Speaker Cannon poured their troubles into me ear of the president yesterday he undertook to bring the warring factions together. Consequently the president derious to bring the warring factions together. Consequently the president erdered out his big touring car and immediately after dinner last night he drew up in front of Mr. Payne's home. Soon the chairman of the house committee was seated beside the president in the commodious tonneau and the car was despatched towards country

programme concerning raw materials. The entire zinc schedule was adjusted and the lead ore schedule disposed of, the senate and house rates being the same. Pig lead was rated at two cents a pound.

Appraisal of O. H. P. Belmont Estate. New York, July 21.—The appraisers' report filed in the surrogate's office today shows that Oliver H. P. Belmont, who died on June 10, 1998, left an estate valued at \$1,094,955, on which Mrs. Alva E. Belmont, the sole beneficiary under the will, must pay an inheritance tax of \$19,849. Except for three playes of real estate at Hempstead, L. L. the property is all in cash or securities.

Curfew Law for Mobile 1989.

Mobile, Ala., July 21.—The police commissioners today established a urfew law for negroes. Commencing tonight all the blacks must be at home or in bed at ten p m. Any of them caught wandering at large will be to are to the cought wandering at large will be to an or the caught wandering at large will be to an or the caught wandering at large will be to an or the caught wandering at large will be to the caught wandering at large will be at large will be to the caught wandering at large will be to

The president has become fend of ning out of doors these warm Washdining out of doors these warm Washington nights and the surroundings of the terrace are unusually attractive. The long table about which the warring conferees gathered tonight as guests of the chief executive, was set in a miniature grove of bay trees, with great baxes of geraniums and other growing plants surmounting the side walls, which extend two or three feet above the level of the roof and make a garden enclosure of the terrace.

Nineteen Sat Down.

Nineteen Sat Down.

The president sat at the head of the long table and altogether there were nineteen diners about the board, Captain Butt, the president's military aide, was the only guest at dinner whose supreme interest was not the tariff.

In announcing his invitation to the conferees to dinner the president followed the custom at the capitol of including within that term only the republican members of the conference committee. All of these were present tonight with the exception of Senator Cullom of Illinois, who is detained at Atlantic City because of the serious illness of his wife.

From the senate came Messrs. Aldrich, Hale, Burrows and Penrose.

From the house were Messrs. Payne, Daizell, McCall. Boutell, Caiderhead and Fordney.

Daizell, McCall, Boutell, Caiderhead and Fordney.

To meet with the conferees the president had invited Vice President Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury Mac-Veagh, Attorney General Wickersham, Speaker Cannon, Senator Crane, Senator Root and Representative Dwight of New York, republican "whip" of the house.

conferees during the day pre pared a programme for discussion, and when they began to array themselves for the notable "feast of the tariff," that the very best the president could be offered was free ifon ore, free oil, and substantial reductions in the senate rates on hides, coal and limber.

President Taft greeted eacif of his guests tonight with hearty good-nature, which was characteristic of the prepared banquets ever served from the famous old White house kitchens, and it was no fault of the president, his steward, or his old Virginia "dar-key" cook if the men of the tariff were not in amiable mood when the meal

was done.

It was well along toward 8 o'clock when the dinner began.

The White house grounds were closed to keep away the curious, who, from the walks leading to the front portico of the mansion, could have had an excellent view of the unusual party.

Captain Butt withdrew at the conclusion of the dinner and when the discussion of the tariff situation was earnestly begun, the indications were that the conference would not be over until a late hour.

NINETEEN DINERS WITH

PRESIDENT AT THE HEAD.

Table Spread on Western Terrace Roof in Miniature Grove.

Washington, July 21.—President

that the conference would not be over until a late hour.

Senator Crane had been a breakfast guest of the president earlier today.

Senator Root, Senator Kean of New.

Jersey, Senator Borah of Idaho, and Representative Hamilton of Michigan, were also among the legislators who saw the president today.

CLOUDBURST IN WISCONSIN.

loss estimated at \$500,000.

The power plant at White River, which furnished light to the city of Ashland, and the state fish hatchery, Bayfield, were practically

stroyed.

The Northwestern, Wisconsin Central, Northern Pacific and Omaha trains are all held up and no trains can get into Ashland from any direction. At Highbridge the river valley was a raging flood. Houses could be seen standing with water almost up to the roof. The dam breaking at White River imperils Odanah.

541/2 MILES AN HOUR.

Washington, July 21.—In two short flights in the Wright aeroplane this evening at Fort Myer, Va., Orville Wright closely approached the world's aeroplane speed record, attaining an average speed of 54 1-2 miles an hour, as computed by Wilbur Wright, who held the stop watch on the machine for haif a dozen rounds of the course.

On the first flight the air eraft remained aloft only one minute and thirty-nine seconds. On his second flight the aeroplane swiftly circled a dozen times around the course, which is five-sixths of a mile in circumference. Paris, July 21.—Colonel Milliot, the military commander of the French forces at Tchad, Central Africa, telegraphs by way of Zinder, French Sahara, that the French flag was hoisted at Abeshr July 2 after a brilliant action with the Arabs in which the French had two killed and twenty-three men wounded.

Pulp in a Scranton Mine.

Scranton, Pa., July 21.—Charles Lewis and John Hall, blacksmiths, fell 550 feet to the bottom of the Storrs No. 3 coillery here late night. They were repairing a sheave wheel on top of the breaker scuffold, which collapsed. The bodies of both were crushed to pulp.

Cabled Paragraphs **Gulf Hurricane** Paris, July 21.—The Prix Prince harlie, run at Tremblay today, was on by W. K. Vanderbilt's Sir Peter. Widener's Manchot ran in the Prix ueen Mary, but did not get a place. Hits Galveston

CHILI AND BRAZSL

TO REMAIN NEUTRAL

In Bolivia-Argentina Controversy-Bolivian Minister Leaves Buenos

Senor Fonseca, the Argentine min-ister to Bolivia, has telegraphed the foreign minister that he will leave La Paz tomorrow.

TORPEDO STRIKES SCHOONER.

Narrowly Averted-Naval Brigade

FRENCH CABINET CRISIS.

President Fallieres Will Offer Premier

Paris, July 21.—President Falliere

Boston, July 21.—Horace B. Stone, aged 65, an inmate of the Lynn city home, or poor farm, has received word that he is heir to about \$5,000, left by a half brother, John E. Stone, late of Limington, Me. Mr. Stone knew he bad a half brother, but had not heard from him for many years and the news

No Settlement of the Pressed Steel Car

GRADUALLY GROWING WEAKER.

Very Near Its Close.

FRENCH FLAG AT ABESHR.

Arabs in Central Africa.

Moors Make Fierce Attacks on the Spanish Lines.

Madrid, July 21.—According to the lacest despatches, the Moors yesterday made a series of flerce affacks at several points along the Spanish line with the evident object of cutting communication between Meilla and General Marina's camp at Afalayou. The Moorish losses were considerable. The Spanish loss was ten killed and twenty wounded.

Colombian Congress Meets. Bogota July 21. The new Colombiangress convened today.

Toulon, July 21.—Thirty-one thou-sand meilinite shells, the callber of which no longer corresponds with any of the guns of/French warships, were taken out to sea today and sunk two miles off the coast. STORM OF 1900.

SAVED BY 17-FOOT SEA WALL

Small-Wind Velocity 68 Miles an Hour-Part of City Inundated.

Washington, July 21.—The moral influence of the United Statees, Brazil and Chill will be exerted to prevent any clash of arms between the republics of Argentina and Bolivia.

Chili and Brazili will remain neutral in the pending controversy, the former, it is understood, having indicated its attitude to this government. Buenos Ayres, July 21.—The Bonyian minister to the Argentine Republic,
Senor Escaller, sailed this evening for
Montevideo. It is believed that Bolivian interests in this country will be
confided to the American legation.
Charles H. Sherrill, the American minister, had a long conference with the
minister of foreign affairs this afternoon. He declined to say anything for
publication.

Tropical Storm from the Gulf.

Sweeping westward, the tropical storm which had been central over the Gulf of Mexico for twenty-four hours struck Galveston shortly after 11 o'clock. The wind attained a velocity of sixty-eight miles an hour and shifted to the northeast, heaving the waters of Galveston bay up against the island and flooding that quarter which had not been raised. The water backed up into the main streets of the city, but the principal damage was confined to the beach front, where the bath houses and pleasure piers were swept away.

The fury of the storm soon abated and the anxiety of those who entertained fears of another tidal wave was soon relieved. Tropical Storm from the Gulf.

Provincetown, Mass., July 21.—A serious accident was narrowly averted in the barbor today, when a torpedo fired by the torpedo boat Viper struck the schooner William H. Green, the repair ship of the Electric Boat company, a giancing blow and penetrated the hull about three inches. Had the missile struck bead on the schooner would probably have sunk.

The Rhode Island naval brigade landed at Truro today with tents and guns, but did not make camp. Planting mines and coaling ship occupied the remainder of their time. The Connecticut brigade was distributed principally among the ships that were out, on the target range today or that took part in the day battle practice between the pig ships and the submarines. A heavy dredge was blown against the single bridge that connects Galveston with the mainland, breaking the telegraph cables that were carried by the bridge. It is impossible tonight to estimate the damage. A fishing pier, seven miles from Balveston, was demolished by wind and waves. Thirty or forty persons who were on the pier were reacted by a pilot boat. tail Communication With Mainland

Cut Off. As a result of the damage to the bridge that connects Galveston with the mainland, and over which all the trains entering or leaving the city are forced to cross, communication by rall has been cut off. Tugboats are carrying passengers, mail and freight across the bay to Galveston tonight.

On Tarpon Island - Persons Washed from Rocky Promontories.

Galveston, Tex., July 21.—Ten lives were lost, so far as is known, in a hurricane that swept over the Gulf of Mexico and struck Galveston and then continued inland. While the city of Galveston was held safe against the fury of the storm by the two million dollar sea wall, seven miles in the gulf, on Tarpon Island, where the storm whipped over the jetty into the bay, ten persons were washed from rocky promontories into the gulf. robust. Nevertheless the cabinet crisis promises to be of short duration. M. Briand, minister of justice, it is understood, is the president's second choice. The parliamentary leaders of the majority told President Pallieres today that M. Cleinenceau's defeat was a personal reproof directed against the preprier for his attack upon M. Delcasse, and that he would not check the policies of the government which should be continued.

SPITTING IN PUBLIC PLACES, Text of the New Law-Term Spitting Defined-The Penalty.

Hartford. Conn., July 21.—Governor Weeks this afternoon signed the act forbidding spitting in public places.

The new law follows:
Section 1—No person shall spit on the paved walk of any public street, park or square, or upon the floor of any hall or office in any hotel, restaurant, apartment house, tenement or lodging house which is used in common by the guests or tenants thereof, or spon the floor, platform, steps or stairs of any public building, church, theater, railway station, store or factory or street car or other public conveyance.

had a half brother, but had not heard from him for many years, and the news that he was his half brother's heir caused him genuine surprise. The prop-erty consists of buildings and three bankbooks in Limington and Portland. .Mr. Stone is making preparations to leave the bome and has stated that as soon as the estate is arranged he con-templates getting married. expelling any secretion from the chest, throat, mouth or nose.

Sec. 3—Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be fined not less than one dollar nor more than five dollars, or imprisoned not more than thirty days or both

than thirty days, or both. BUTLER STRIKERS VOTE pect for the Authorities.

Long Branch, N. J., July 21.—Fire swept across the southern part of Long Branch's business section late this afternoon and did \$100,000 damage. Starting in a livery stable near Second avenue, the flames destroyed a dozen frame buildings, including the Coulter house, a four-story hotel of modern construction, which had not been opened this season. Butler, Pa., July 21.—Despite assurances by the officials of the Standard Steel Car company through Father Baczewski that as soon as conditions warranted an increase in wages would be granted its employes the striking workingmen late today voted to remain idle until their employers signed a written agreement granting them immediate increase in wages and refunds on back rentals of company houses.

As the state constabulary left Butler for Newcastle today, the situation tonight assumes a serious aspect for the local authorities, as less than a score of police are available for duty. A WAITING GAME AT PITTSBURG. Pittsburg July 21.—The strike of the employes of the Pressed Steel Car-company has resolved itself into a waiting game on the part of both the strikers and the company. After two conferences today between counsel for the car company and counsel for the strikers it was announced that nothing approaching a settlement had been reached.

MURDER OF BANKER SAYLER.

Watseka, Ill., July 21.—A special grand jury called to investigate the murder on July 11 of John B. Sayler, a banker of Crescent City, today indicted Dr. Miller, Mrs. J. B. Sayler and John Grunden, Mrs. Sayler's father, for murder. Ira Grunden, a brother, was indicted as an accessory after the fact. Nahant, Mass., July 21.—His vitality weakened gradually by the inroads of disease, the life of Dr. William R. Huntington, rector of Grace Episcopal church. New York, was believed tonight to be very near its close, although the attending physician said his patient might possibly linger yet for two or three days.

Big Balloon Passed Over New Milford at Midnight.

New Milford, Conn., July 22.—A bal-loon traveling in a southerly direction and high in the air passed over here at 12.15 this morning. Lights on the edge of the car were plainly visible.

Auto Skidded, Struck a Tree.

New Haven, July 21.—An automobile owned by F. S. Brown of West Haven and driven by Walter Perry skidded this afternoon and ran into a tree at West Haven. Mrs. Brown was thrown out and received a dislocated arm and severe brulses. A two year old child which was in her arms at the time was uninjured. Mrs. William Gardner of Hartford and her two daughters received minor bruises and a severe shaking.

Glidden Cars at Council Bluffs.
Council Bluffs, Ia., July 21.—The cars in the Glidden automobile endurance tour completed their run from Fort Dodge to Council Bluffs, Ia., today after the fastest run to date. There were some penalties attached to the various cars.

Sites Offered **Lynn Factories**

RESEMBLED THE DISASTROUS WITH PROMISE OF FREEDOM FROM LABOR TROUBLES.

NORWICH, CONN., MENTIONED

Lynn's Shoe Industry.

Lynn, Mass., July 21.—Every department in the James Phelan & Son shoe factory, employing approximately 800 hands, will close by the end of the week, and two other factories are expected to follow suit within ten days because of the strike of the packing room employes, which was declared today. One other factory, it was rumored tonight, will make an effort to fill the places of the strikers.

Massing of Strikers Tonight. Mass Meeting of Strikers Tonight.

Mase Meeting of Strikers Tonight.

While the fight of the packing room employes for a new standard scale of wages is concentrated upon the factories of James Phelan & Son, V. K. & A. H. Jones, Joseph Caunt and P. J. Harney, a possible general strike in the shoc industry of this city will be considered, it is said, at a mass meeting of the packing room employes in Lasters hill tomorrow night.

The number on strike in the four factories is about 150.

Manufacturers Receive Offers of Sites.

Both Mr. Little and Mr. Harney say that they have been receiving offers of factory sites in different parts of the country, and (specially Norwich, Conn., and Baltimore, Md., with the promise of being free from labor difficulties, ever since the disappointing issue of the recent general peace plan movement, but nevertheless neither of the men intends to leave lynn.

DEALINGS FORBIDDEN ON UNLISTED SECURITIES. After April 1, 1910-Resolution Adopt. ed by New York Stock Exchange.

New York, July 21.—The governing committee of the New York stock exchange adopted today a resolution abolishing the committee on unlisted securities and forbidding further dealings in such stocks on the floor of the exchange after April 1, 1910. This action has been recommended by a special committee of five appointed by the governing committee, and is in fine with suggestions contained in the recent report of the White committee to Governor Hughes.

In the list thus banned are many of the best known speculative special-

In the list thus banned are many of the best known speculative specialties, such as, among others, Amalgamated Copper, Anacondda, National Biscuit preferred, Tennessee Copper, Utah Copper, American Woolens and American Smelters preferred.

The resolution adopted is as follows:

That the constitution of the exchange be amended to provide that bereafter there will be but one listing committee, viz.

The committee on stock list to which all applications must be made.

The exchange has always required corporations applying for a place on its list to comply with certain regulations and to answer in detail certain questions. The existence of the unlisted department is now continued untill April of mext year to vive officers of all corporations affected opportunity to comply with the requirements of ap-

TYPHOID ON BATTLESHIPS. Bad Potatoes Believed to Have Caused Outbreak on Three Vessels.

Provincetown, Mass., July 21.—Bad potatoes are said to have caused the slight outbreak of typhold fever which has been discovered on board the battleship Georgia and two other ships of the Atlantic fleet, now at manoeuvres off this port. The potatoes are said to have all come from the supply ship Celtic, and today the stewards on board the battleships procured a supply from the local markets.

One steward today condemned about

50 per cent, of what he had on board. Steps are being taken, it is said, to procure an order from the mavy department to allow the local contractors to give the Celtic a new supply.

Provincetown, Mass., July 21.—All the typhoid fever patients of the battleship fleet, fourteen in number, were taken by the Maine to the Charlestown mavy yard this afternoon and were placed in the naval hospital in Chelsea. The cases thus far are regarded as mild and give promise of ultimate recovery. Tomorrow the Georgia, Wisconsin and Maine, the only ships on which the disease has appeared, will be furnigated and afterward released from the quarantine regulations which have the quarantine regulations which have

the quarantine regulations which have heen in force.

The cause of the outbreak of typhold is in dispute. While some attribute it to a bad lot of poistoes, others are in-clined to think that the men may have contracted the disease in the Norfolk and Philadelphia navy yards, as the Wisconsin, Georgia and Maine recent-ly came from that vicinity.

MAINLY TRANSFERS. Reorganization of Personnel of Office of New York Port Collector.

Washington, July 21.—A reorganization of the personnel of the office of the collector of the port of New York is being arranged through Assistant Secretary, of the Treasury Reynolds, Collector Loeb and the civil service commission officials at Washington.

Mr. Reynolds returned today from New York, where he conferred with Mr. Loeb and others, He declined to discuss the proposed changes beyond stating that no removals were confemplated and that the changes made would be mainly transfers. Mr. Reynolds incidentally took occasion to denly reports that he might become collector of the port of Boston.

Thompsonville, Conn. July 21.—At a meeting of the members of the First Presbyterian church tonight a call was extended to Rev. W. S. Voorhees of Milford N. J.

Condensed Telegrams

The Torpedo Boat Flusser, to make knots an hour, was launched at Bath

Sixteen Miners Were Killed by the xplosion of firedamp in a m fansfield, Prussia

Three Women of Dunning Asylusthicago, are affected with pellagra,

Several Tourists Were injured and a toker killed by the explosion of a oller on one of the Rhine steamers.

A Large Proportion of Soldiers re-cruited from the south are found to be infected with the hook worm or lazy Mrs. Nancy Herron Hurst, an aunt of Mrs. Tait, wife of the president, dled at her home in Washington, aged

The Seventh International Congress of Sociology opened at Berne, Switz-

The Sixth Anniversary of the death of Pope Leo XIII, was observed by a memorial mass attended by Pope Plus in St. Peter's, in Rome.

King Alfonso Returned in Haste to Madrid to arrange for the despatch of more troops to Morocco, where there has been heavy fighting. Hulda Saltwedel, a school girl of

Hammond, Ill., was run over by an automobile and left on the roadside with both limbs crushed. The House Passed a Bill forbidding

the bonding of employes in surety companies at higher rates than pre-valled in January 1, 1909. The Board of Officers and Directors

of the Ancient Order of Hibernians issued an official report on the work of fenvoys sent to Europe. The National Shoe and Leather

Finders' association sent a telegram to President Taft indorsing his position regarding free raw materials. matter of the participation of American bankers in the Chinese railroad loan will be satisfateerly arranged.

unting along the shores of Lake Nai-estra, in British East Africa, has dinself been engaged in writing a

Henry A. Meyer, who once ran for mayor of New York, and got rich in the grocery business, opposes the plans of his daughter, Anna, to marry

INQUIRY INTO SUTTON'S DEATH, LIEUT, BEVAN CREATES A STIR Sutton Told Him He Would Some Day Shoot Himself.

Annapolis, Md., July 21.—When the naval board of inquiry, which is investigating the death of Lieut James N. Sutton of Portland, Oregon, finished its third day's session in the naval arademy auditorium today, only four witnesses, out of the fifteen subpose. naced by the government had been examined. Henry E. Davis, chief counsel for the Suttons, had not much more than started his cross examination of Lieut. Edward S. Willing when the hearing was adjourned for the day. In a few minor points, Mr. Davis succeeded in showing discrepancies in Lieutenant Willing's testimony in this and the former inquiry. Willing, who was officer of the day at the marine camp and was routed out by Lieutenants Utley and Bevan when Sutton was running wild in camp with two revolvers prior to the tragedy, as former witnesses had testified, was the first man to say that he reached the scene of the tragedy in time to see Adams punching Suston. Lieutenant Bevah, who can down to the place where they had all heard the first shots, almost at the same time as Lieutenant Willing, testified that he saw no blows exchanged. As Lieutenant Willing on cross examination described Sutton, either standing or on his knee with Adams holding him by the back of the neck with one hand and punching him with the other, was too much for Mrs. Parker, who sat directly opposite the witness. She smiled incredulously at Willine and turning to Mr. Van Dyke, one of her des in Lieutenant Willing's testir

sat directly opposite the witness. She smiled incredulously at Willing and turning to Mr. Van Dyke, one of her counsel, said indignantly:

"Imagine 'a wild man, as they describe my brother to have been, standing up with a revolver in each hand and taking a punching like that. It is wholly incredible."

If subdued sneers and incredulous smiles would have discongerted the witnesses, they would have been hopelessly squelched by those frequently directed at them by Mrs. Parker and Mrs. Sutton. A long and earnest conversation between Major Leonard and Mrs. Sutton and her daughter at Carvel hall last night bore fruit today during Lieutenant Willing's testimony, when the judge advocate asked the witness if he thought the punching Sutton got would have killed him or if the witness had any way of knowing Sutton was dead before the last shot was fired. It was known that Mrs. Sutton impressed uppn Major Leonard her belief that her son was beaten to death and afterwards shot. beaten to death and afterwards shot The witness answered these questions The witness answered these questions in the ntgative and said there was no doubt in his mind that Sutton pulled the trigger of the revolver when he was shot. Willing testified that he took the 18-calibre service revolver from Sutton's right hand after the shooting, but could not remember what became of it after that. It was supposed to have got into the hands of Sergeant De Hart, who threw it away. He will be a witness. Willing, who stood within two feet of Sutton's head, saw no other revolver at the

bulled the trigger of the revolver when he was shot. Willing testified that he took the 18-calibre service revolver from Sutton's right hand after the shooting, but could not remember what became of it after that. It was supposed to have got into the hands of Sergeant De Hart, who threw it away. He will be a witness, Willing, who stood within two feet of Sutton's head, saw no other revolver at the time, he said.

Theuremant Bevan created a stir when he testified that six weeks before the shooting Sutton hald told him that life in the marine corps had no attraction for him and that some day he would shoot himself.

Lieutenant Willing will be recalled on cross examination as the first witness tomorrow.

There having been current a report that Lieutenant Sutton carried life insurance to the amount of 120,000 which could not be collected if the decision of the previous investigating board, that he committed suicide, is not upset, Mrs. Sutton and her daughter today specifically denied that the lieutenant was so heavily insured snying, that if in fact he had as much as \$3,000 on his life, the family knew nothing of it.

President Taft at Moving Picture Show

Washington, July 21. President Tatt attended a special performance at a moving picture theater this afternoon to witness the pictures made of him during his trip to Petersburg, Va., in May last.

E. H. Harriman's Health Improving.
Gasteln, Austria. July 21:-E. H.
Harriman's health continues to imporove. He is now siving up some of his time to business affairs.

Connecticut Legislature

SENATE REJECTS THE AUTOMO-BILE BILL.

DAMAGES FOR FATAL INJURY

ing Amount to \$5,000-Reports on Public Utilities Bills In.

Hartford, July 21.—The senate was called to order at 10.45 by President Pro Tem. Brooks. Prayer by Chaplain

Stools for Trolleymen. On the motion of Senator Middle-ton the senate acceded to the request of the house for a committee of con-ference on the bill concerning the use of stools for trolleymen on street cars. Senator Bowen was appointed on the committee.

substitute for senate bill No. 121 for the appointment of a commissioner of automobiles, the commissioner to be appointed by the secretary of state. There was an amendment offered by Senator Alsop creating a separate de-partment and making the commission-er independent of the secretary's office and authorising the governor to ap-point him.

point him.

Senator Barnum said he saw no reason why there should be a change in the present law. The automobile law of Connecticut is admittedly the best in the country. He moved that the whole matter be indefinitely postponed. This motion was passed unanimously. On the motion of Senator Latimer the bill was transmitted to the house under suspension of rules.

Damages for Fatal Injuries. Damages for Fatal Injuries.

Senator Searis opposed the passage of the bill reported by the committee on the judiciary removing the limit of \$5,000 from the amount of damages that may be recovered for negligence resulting in death. He said the committee was divided on the matter. The bill will open the door for damages beyond all reasonable estimation. There can be no value placed on human life. The amount of damages recovered is of no benefit to the man who was killed. The damages recovered may go to people who never saw the dead man in life or who may not have known his ife or who may not have known his existence. It will open the door to 'ambulance chasers." The basis of all "ambulance chasers." The basis of all cases for recovery of damages is to compensate the person injured. You cannot compensate a person who is dead. He moved the rejection of the report of the committee.

After much discussion the bill was rejected by vote of 16 to 14.

On the motion of Senator Searls the bill was transmitted to the house under suspension of rules.

Employers' Liability Bill Rejected. Senator Searls opposed the employers' liability bill reported by the judiciary committee. This was the bill reported by the commission appointed under a resplution passed at the last session.

in a tie, 15 to 15. President Pro Tem.
Brooks voted against the bill and it
was declared rejected.
On the motion of Senator Searls the
bill was transmitted to the house. Reports of Committees.

Judiciary—Favorable on substitute
bill making the salary of the messenger of the superior court of New London county \$1,000 a year and that of
the court of common pleas of Litchfield county \$300 a year. Calendar.
Incorporations—Favorable on resolution incorporations—Favorable on resolution incorporating the Yalesville Water company. Calendar.

Appropriations—Appropriating \$11,-500 for deficiency in the highway de-

Sale of Electricity.

The committee on the judiciary reported a bill in regard to the sale of electricity. It repeals section 3916 of the general statutes.

Senator Latimer offered the following amendment: No person or corporation, unless acting under authority from the general assembly, shall, in any city or town of this state whose population exceeds 15,000, manufacture for sale any electricity for purposes of lighting or power: but this section shall not prevent such manufacture for the purpose of the business of the manufacturer, or for the sale thereof for use within the block where it is manufactured, so that it is not transmitted or conducted across any highway or public grounds.

Tabled for calendar and printing,

Public Utilities Bills. Senator Barnum presented the ma-jority and minority reports of the joint special committee on the public utilities bill. Calendar.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The Senate Cleared Up Most of Its

Hartford, Conn., July 21.—When Sen-ator Chase this afternoon declared that the bill relating to taxation of land taken by municipalities for water sup-ply was an "intricate scheme," with a

small towns, that cities have gone into the small towns and taken land for water supply and this is so much loss from the grand list. Senator Stiles in the course of this debate asked Senator Starls what he would think it in his town such a thing occurred as in North Hayen, where Wallingford took land with a mill on it for a water right and then closed up the milk. There was several thousand dollars loss in taxe, to the town, with nothing to reimburse it. The senator said he didn't know just how large a town Senator Sensia represented, but it was a fair question.

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